THE STANDARD

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS—M. G. & E. T. MULHALL

Published every morning, at the "Standard" printing-office. Subscription, $25 per month.—Advertisements received until 3 p. m.; not exceeding 6 lines, inserted three times for $5, or 30 a month. Single copies, 2$.—Calle Belgrano, 72 & 74.

Wednesday 8th October 1862 — BUENOS-AYRES. — N. 258

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

Interest for the current month

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER
For balances in our favor in account current 15 p%.
For balances in favor of customers 9 p%

In account current, papr. money
For balances in our favor 10 p%
For balances in favor of customers 6 p%
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or current money, at conventional interest.
Buss. Ayres July 1st 1862.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
William Leslie.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in this City, insures at moderate premiums all risks by sea, or on the river
Office—Calle Reconquista 83.

DIRECTORS:
Sr. Don Felipe Llavallol, President.
" " Juan Anchoreno, Vice-President
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MANAGING DIRECTOR.
BERNHARD P. MARTIN.

For Liverpool.

British barque MYSTERY — This fine clipper vessel first class *A 1* at Lloyds for 12 years as one half of her cargo engaged and will be the first vessel to sail for the above destination; She has superior accomodations for both first and second class passengers and her passages both out and home here always been fess than sixty days

The Captain is prepared to arrange with parties here to bring out their friends from Liverpool on his return voyage to this port.—Sur I. light or passage apply to the Captain at 83, calle Tucuman, or to
JOHN P. LOYD
Ship Brokers
24—Rec-agnite—27.

FRIENDS AT HOME.

Mr. Charles Rovere, calle San Martin, opposite the Room Hotel, begs to inform the public that he takes Photographic likenesses, on little paper and cards, especially adapted for transmission by post

NOW LOADING

SUNGE & BENN.
SHIP-BROKERS.

For Antwerp,

The Swedish barque
Hermes,
300 tons. Captain Simson Wright.
Consignees, Mess. Dole Lyesand Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig Sophie Marie
188 tons Captain Teunsma
Consignees Mess Lengnick Schaeli and Co.
For further particulars respecting the above named ships, please apply to —
BENSE & BENN
Ship Brokers—Calle 25 de Mayo, 67.

SPLENDID APARTMENTS TO RENT.
A sala and a room adjoining, to let unfurnished, in a salubrious and fashionable situation.
For particulars apply at this office.

Direct for England

The splendid fast sailing S. N. trading clipper barque—
RIVADAVIA.
247 Tons—Capt. W. H. Norman
Will leave Buenos Ayres on or about the first of October next for England; her cargo is all taken & she offers superior accommodation either for cabin and steerage passengers; the "Rivadavia" is a well known trader and Capt Norman, has gained a high reputation from all who ever sailed in his vessel.
CABIN—Passage, £ 30
Steerage 18
For further particulars apply to
V CASARES & SONS
Owners.
No 2 Calle Belgrano
Or to the captain on board

BUTTER, BUTTER.
FRESH,
Received twice a week at Barry & Walker's from the most approved cookery.
At Barry & Walker's,
(Septem 6:

COMMISSION & STEAM-BOAT AGENCY OFFICE
OF
BERNALY CARRERA.
89 *Reconquista.*

For Montevideo
Freight and Passengers.
The National steamer *Libertad.*
Captain R. G. Parodi.
Leaves punctually every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and return every Tuesday and Friday.

Fares:

Cabin	3 patacones
2d do	4 do
Steerage	2 do

For Rosario,
Calling at Zarate, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas and San Nicolas.
Trip through the Parana de las Palmas.
Freight and passengers.
National Steam-packet *Paraon,*
Captain David Bruce.
Sails for the above ports every Monday and Friday of each week, at 12 o'clock morning, returning every Thursday and Sunday.

Fares.

Zarate	Cabin, 4 pats.
Obligado	do 8 do
Obligado	do 10 do
Las Hermanas	do 10 do
San Nicolas	do 12 do
Rosario	do 16 do

Steerage or deck passengers at half the above prices. Children according to age.
Freight, 6 patacones per ton in Rosario.
Specie, 1½ per cent gold, 1½ per cent silver.
Parcels will be received at the Agency, up to 4 o'clock on the afternoon previous to the day of sailing.

For Paraná, Santa Fé,
And Intermediate Ports,
The well-known steam-packet
Malabar,
This well-known Steamer runs between Rosario and Parana calling at intermediate ports in ports Fe.
Leaves Rosario every Tuesday, 2 hours after the arrival of the Paraná, from here, returning every Saturday in time to put the passengers, mail passengers on board the Corrientes Packet, which leaves the same day for Buenos Ayres, therefore all passengers leaving on Monday by the Paraná will be back on the following Sunday.

Fares.

Cabin—To San Lorenzo 2 pats, To Diamante 3 do, To Sta Fe 4 pats To Paraná 5 Deck or steerage half the above, parcels &c received at current rates.

For Salto.
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos, Concepcion Paysandu and Concordia.
Passengers.
National Steam packet *Salto,*
Captain Edward Bell.
Leaves for the above ports every Tuesday at 3 P.M. to the returning morning every Saturday.

Fares.

	Cabin	Steerage
Nueva Palmyra	4 pats	2 pats
Fray Bentos	6 "	3 "
Concepcion	10 "	5 "
Paysandu	11 "	5½ "
Concordia and Colon	16 "	8 "

Children from the age of two to ten years pay half.
Parcels at conditional prices, and received in the agency the day before sailing.
Specie 3¼ per cent, silver 1½ per ct.
For further particulars apply to the Agent—
Henry Dowse.
Steamboat Agency Office,
Nueva Hotel

FOR ROSARIO
AND INTERMEDIATE RIVER PORTS
THE WELL KNOWN FAVOURITE
ESPIGADOR
Capt. James Thompson
Reduced Fares

Leaves the above ports every Wednesday at 10 o'clock in the morning and returns every Monday evening at Rosario every Sunday morning.

FARES.

	Cabin.	Deck.
For Paraná	$ 10	$ 6
" Rosario, calling at Zarate, Obligado, Las Hermanas	8	5
" Rosario	6	4
" Zarate	4	2
" Obligado	3	1½
" Las Hermanas	3	1½

Children between 2 and 10 years of age half price.
Parcels at conditional prices.
Specie 3¼ per cent.
For further particulars apply to the Agent—
Henry Dowse.
Steamboat Agency Office,
Corner Cuyo No. 1.

For Montevideo
Leaves every Tuesday at 5 P.M.
CAPTAIN A. SHAW.

For Montevideo.

NATIONAL STEAMER "PAMPERO".

For freight and passage apply to the Agent—
H. DOWSE.

For Bahia Blanca and Patagones.

NAT. STEAMER "CORRIENTES."
Cap. Jose Avenente.

Will leave for the above ports, on Tuesday 22nd inst, with passengers and cargo.

FARES.

Cabin, to either port... 500 $ mre
Steerage, do..... 300
Cargo, per 40 cubic feet, or 20 weight } 20$ & and p$

NOTE—No passengers admitted on board of these steamers without a ticket. Shipping and their agents are hereby cautioned on board without an order from the agents. Goods to be sent freight or passage must be cash. For all information concerning the above steamers apply at the Agency.

BERNAL AND CARRERA,
89—*Reconquista*—89

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital, 5,000,000£ sterling.

Board of Direction.
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This excep nsively equipped Insurance company is prepared to accept assurance on property in Buenos Ayres, at the current tariff rates, particulars of which may be had on application to the undersigned.

Nicholson Green and Co

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Calle San Martin—1 house 11 ft front by 30 mts deep, and another 7 varas front by 30 deep, between the same cross streets.
Calle de Rivadavia—1 house 11 varas front by 50 deep, with all modern conveniences, and another 7 varas front by 30 deep.
Calle Temple—2 houses in one block, each 8 varas front by 30 deep, with all modern conveniences.
Calle Cangallo—1 house 11 varas front by 30 deep, with all modern conveniences, and another 7 varas front by 30 deep, with all modern conveniences.
Calle Piedad—1 house 11 varas front by 30 deep, with all modern conveniences.
Calle Cangallo—1 house 11 varas front by 30 deep, with all modern conveniences.
Calle Piedad

THE STANDARD.

"NIL FALSI AUDIEMI, NIL VERI NON AUDEAMUS DICERE." (Cicero.)

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1868

The monthly Bank fires.

It must seem surprising to a new-comer, that we amuse ourselves every month by consuming a quantity of our paper-money in the Bank grates as a holocaust to the public credit, under the idea that its incense of smoke will appease our evil genius, and the phoenix of specie-currency arise from its ashes. History relates that Circe put an enchantment upon a pearl of enormous value, to make soup for Anthony, and the London police-reports lately gave a case where a lunatic attracted a crowd on Hungerford bridge by tearing up the Bank of England notes. The "Casa de Moneda" displays a similar taste, first in refusing to accept its own notes in deposit, and then burning some of the remainder as waste-paper.

Yet this wanton destruction of National revenues is not a mere caprice of our bank director: it is by virtue of an act of Parliament, in fulfilment of a pledge given "by our Government. The question has been agitated whether, under present circumstances, such pledge may not be deemed rash and therefore unobligatory? Dr. Sarsfield argues that the purpose of burning the extra emission was to restore paper-currency to its normal value, and so far has it failed, that for a long time back we have been practising bank-configurations on a large scale, while the paper-money has steadily depreciated. Seeing it is before that the circulation is now less ameliorated, although some hundred millions are locked up in the Mint, and large quantities amortized monthly, might we not turn the extra-duties to some object fraught with national benefit, and calculated to ensure public confidence. The National Treasury is known to be low, and many just claims are postponed for want of means. Not long ago we called attention to the negative encouragement held out to immigrants by the Asilo, which only provides a shelter and food for our unfortunates, though a poor, unattractive, Doctor Costa views the matter in a similar light, and judges that the 20 millions annually burnt would fructify more rapidly and beneficially if expended on the introduction of foreign artisans and labourers, especially Irishmen, then committed to the flames as a traitor and public enemy. An increase of industry and population will make paper-dollars less abundant, and the prospect of permanent peace, inseparable from an influx of hard-working settlers, among whom many are large capitalists, will give a healthy tone to trade and lead to better results than if the whole Casa de Moneda, paper-currency national debt &c. were burnt up in one sempiternal "fundo jeie.

But there are ever two sides to a question, and the reasons advanced in support of the dollar-burnings are not easily overthrown.

It is urged that the extra-emissions were made on the distinct understanding that they were to be regularly amortized, and may be regarded as a public loan which should be repaid as stipulated, without pleas, pretext or excuse, and that no after-thought can release Government from this sacred promise. It is said, the public suffered patiently the terrible effects of surplus currency without over alleging that the engagement was rash; how, can the Government now invoke such an evasion, when they have already profited of the engagement? It is added, Government promised, at the same time, never again to result to paper emissions—if they violate one-half of that pledge, the public can no longer believe any portion, and we must look out for new emissions, the moment the amortization ceases. If is observed, the citizens and foreign merchants are best judges of their own interests, and if they prefer bank-fires to immigration, Dr. Costa cannot, at least, quote their benefit as one of the motives for extending the latter medium to the prejudice of the former.

Thus it calls for a wise legislator to determine the real merits of the case, and we know not to much side to incline. Our feelings and conviction tend strongly to foster immigration, but we hesitate to counsel a step which may injure the public confidence, and give room for a charge of breach of faith. We do not believe in the efficacy of burning paper-dollars, although the effects may be slow and sure. We rely rather on the increase of industry than the diminution of currency. We regard the extra-emissions as mementos of war and national distress, but we imagine they might be made splendid instruments of peaceful progress, and finally we accept the inventions of our able premier as directed towards the well-being and development of the Republic.

Editor's Table.

The Paraná bonds, if not in every one's pocket, are at least in every one's mouth. All Town is talking about them, and some of the holders ask, rather angrily, if these gentlemen who oppose the recognition of the bonds, do really for one moment suppose that they can humbouzle the public. It is all nonsense, the very idea; and what we wonder at is, that even such a question is allowed to be discussed in Congress. As we are in the habit of publishing for public information, all the entire letters of the day, such as the great sea bear, the intelligent white mice, and such like, we now treat our subscribers to a copy of these extraordinary bonds. It may be right to add, that they are not printed on bank paper, and that they have a very new appearance. If they are positively repudiated, we will send one of them to our friend, Mr Barnum, who, we have no doubt, will make his fortune by exhibiting them.

But we are disgusted with this subject, and prefer to occupy ourselves with matters to which, probably, Argentines will attach more importance — the new two hundred centimbos, which is about to be struck from plaza 25 de Mayo to the Once, for the accommodation of sheep farmers. We hope it will be well supported, on the north-west railway between Once and Flores, and by the Western railway company or the Western railroad.

Probably we possess no more useful institution in this city than the Commercial Rooms in calle Mayo. The excellent and correct list of maritime news, the number of interesting papers, commercial circulars, letters, etc, and the superiority of the telescopes, reflect the greatest credit on the gentlemanly proprietor, Mr Maxwell. Owing to the increase of expenses, and great depreciation of the currency, the subscription which, in former years, was adequate to maintain the establishment, is now found to be insufficient, and Mr M. has been reluctantly obliged to increase the subscription. A place so useful to the merchant of this city ought to be supported, and we are indefatigable in the public service, should be patronized. Many complaints have been made that parties not subscribers enter and read the news off the slate: this we consider arises principally from a misconception, and many are no doubt under the impression that the Reading Room is open to the public. Such, however, not being the case, we have no doubt that all who have fallen into the error, will at once put their names as subscribers. We regard with peculiar interest the prosperity of the Rooms, and beg to remind our City readers that it is the only retreat to cut off Mr Gellan's communications being signally foiled. The Confederate armies have not allowed up their victories of June and July, the rivals in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri have ended in nothing while N Orleans is still under the rule of Butler and the people—petal, in fact, Louisiana was a puff of smoke. North-wise have the Confederates effected a permanent entrance, while the Federals have not lost a single point of importance which they once occupied since the commencement of the war. The real importance of the Federal reverses is not its military, but its financial and political aspect. It must be admitted that since the reverses before Richmond neither the Federal Government nor people have risen equal to the crisis—the Govt. have been too much influenced in their policy by the Border slave states, and the people have shrunk from the army under the most tempting inducements ever offered to recruits—a bounty of fifty pounds—high pay during service—a gratuity of twenty pounds at the termination of the war—and an annual pension! Notwithstanding these offers the fault of troops has failed, and conscription is virtually the resort of the Government. Much will depend on the States' government. If they cordially support the president it will be carried out, if they do not it will be impossible for the Federal Government to continue the struggle. The last forces which must be raised in the Northern states is nearly half a million of men. It is the last card.

Burning of the Golden Gate.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Aug. 6.

The steamship *Golden Gate*, Hudson, Commander, sailed hence for Panama on the 31st ult., having 25 cabin passengers, 147 in the second cabin and steerage and 95 crew. She had also $140,000 in treasure, of which Kerby, Byrne & Co. had $10,000 and Meeker, Leder & Co. $10,640. On the 27th ult, at 4-45 P. M., when fifteen miles north of Monterey, while the passengers were dining an alarm of fire was heard. The steamer was promptly headed for the shore, the and a half miles dist at the fl me meanwhile making fearful headway. At a quarter after five the upper deck fell in, the afterwards steamer struck the beach, and the passengers and crew, who had not got into the boats, jumped overboard and endeavored to swim ashore. About one hundred, including five children swam or were washed ashore alive. The ship burned to the waters' edge, and all remained on board, to a large hard from, but probably made the shore south of Monterey. The St. Louis arrived there to-night, bringing seventy-eight of the Golden Gate's passengers—all that are known to be saved—and a portion of the crew. Captain Hudson, with a portion of the crew, remained at Monterey to look after the missing passengers.

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"We have received positive information of an attempt made within the last few days upon the life of the Emperor of Russia. As ALEXANDER was walking in the gardens of his palace in St. Petersburgh, he was fired upon by an assassin. The most strenuous efforts have been made by the Council of Government to prevent the news from getting abroad, or, in case of any rumour finding its way out, to induce it to be confounded with a reported, but entirely unauthenticated, attempt of the same kind, which took place two years ago. Indeed, the Russian Government exhibits at present the most feverish anxiety to keep political intelligence from either entering or passing out of the Empire. So much is this the case that we are positively assured that the Queen's messenger, who has just arrived from St. Petersburgh, was stopped on the frontier that he ? with the seal and signature of our foreign Minister, was taken from him, opened, scratched, and then resealed and forwarded to St. Petersburgh. The motive for this extraordinary proceeding is believed to have been a suspicion that the British despatch bag had been used as a means of conveying any one Russian communication which the Russian Government desire to have kept out of the country."

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Foreign Miscellany.

The American Belligerents.

(*Dublin Freeman's Journal*)

We shall endeavour to describe the positions of the contending hosts: M'Clellan is encamped and entrenched on the north bank of the James River and supplied from transports protected by gunboats. The ground is said to be low, only a-out ten feet above high water mark, with swamps and creeks in which, and in his rear the Chickahominy. The Confederates are quite close, but on the other side of the Appomattox. They interpose between the Federal right wing and Richmond, and between the left wing and the Chickahominy. They are posted for miles along the south bank of the James River, and immediately opposite M'Clellan's position they occupy a bluff some two or three hundred feet high, from which they shelled the Federal camp on the 31st of July. They have forces on the north bank below Richmond lines. Any force there must be destroyed, and the Southern Generals are too good tacticians to fall into such a trap. The Confederate movements since the late battles were directed to secure a central position between Pope's army in the north and M'Clellan's in the south, so as to fall on either as fortune favoured. Pope was strengthened and approaching Richmond on the north-west to relieve M'Clellan. Communication was better than the Company or the Western railroad.

Most of the Confederate Generals was watching Pope in the neighborhood of Gordonsville, and if he succeeded in scattering Sigel's corps, Pope must fall back on Washington, and, as a necessary consequence, M'Clellan must embark his army, and perhaps right on their *Corunna* in sight of his transports. The danger which threatens the Federals in the strongest of the communication by the James River between their camp at Charles City and Fortress Monroe. With their immense fleet of gun-boats such an attempt could scarcely succeed, and they must that it will be made is probably calculated from a desire to rouse the people to a sense of their danger. If the Confederates can route the river by their batteries opposite Harrison's Bar or their iron-plated Rams, M'Clellan would be forced to make a dash on the south bank and escape to Suffolk or Norfolk. The success of Pope would open a way for Lee along the Rappahannock to a point on the R. F. and P. road army, and so Pope have to cut off Beauregard, a station on the line from Richmond to Gordonsville, he is probably hastening to the relief of M'Clellan. Suppose even the penin-sula evacuated, the military importance of the Confederate successes has been greatly overrate in England. The attempt to cut off M'Clellan's communications has signally failed. The Confederates have not followed up their victories of June and July, the rivals in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri have ended in nothing while N Orleans is still under the rule of Butler and the people—petal, in fact, Louisiana was a puff of smoke. North-wise have the Confederates effected a permanent entrance, while the Federals have not lost a single point of importance which they once occupied since the commencement of the war. The real importance of the Federal reverses is not its military, but its financial and political aspect. It must be admitted that since the reverses before Richmond neither the Federal Government nor people have risen equal to the crisis—the Govt. have been too much influenced in their policy by the Border slave states, and the people have shrunk from the army under the most tempting inducements ever offered to recruits—a bounty of fifty pounds—high pay during service—a gratuity of twenty pounds at the termination of the war—and an annual pension! Notwithstanding these offers the fault of troops has failed, and conscription is virtually the resort of the Government. Much will depend on the States' government. If they cordially support the president it will be carried out, if they do not it will be impossible for the Federal Government to continue the struggle. The last forces which must be raised in the Northern states is nearly half a million of men. It is the last card.

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We do not that the activity of this point is well be guided and established that any spirit would probably obtain a favorable result from their shipment.

PARANA EARTH—We are indebted to the kindness of a native gentleman of the Paraná for a chemical analysis of the specimen of the soil of the islands of the Paraná made in Paris and comparisons with those of Russia and France.

We shall endeavour to publish it as soon as possible.

BOARDING—The d sputo between the municipality of the city and the Provincial Government respecting the Contribucion Directa and Industry duties had been amicably settl.

As the Municipal Council are an agent and the latter had taken place in the country.

ASSESSOR—Dr. Carlos Tejedor has been appointed to the Governm ent Assessorship of the Contaduria Agencia de.

SS. RIBEIRA—Late Minister of Finance has left for the Paraiba of San Pedro to take a brief rest from the long continued fatigues of a mercantile office for eight years.

LOTTERIES—Don Antonio Bilbao de Vega has been appointed Collector of the Custom House of Buenos Aires.

PROVINCIAL SECRET—We have received the October number of the Revista Farmaceutica, published by the secrets, and an Italian friend, Mr Murray, is chief editor. There are several excellent articles, amongst which we notice The New Analytical Chemistry and a Note on the Mate-Mish, both by Ch. Murray; Botanico-Chemical Observations on a New Species of Leucis, whose fruit can be substituted for galls, by Mr Paoli; Notes on Chinese Materia Medica, by Mr Hanbury; and a History of Pharmacy in various countries, by Mr Berrow

We also notice that Mr Murray has received the diploma of corresponding member of the Antwerp Pharmaceutical Society.

RACES—Arrecifes—As the spring meeting of the Foreign Racing Society will come off at a time when but few camp men can attend, the British residents in Arrecifes have got up a race for 3 saddle-and bridle, which is to come off on Sunday the 12th inst It is to be hoped that should they intend having any other race, it should be appointed for a weekday, for reasons are selling about Arrecifes at 52 dollars

COTTON—Mr Wilson, who received some seed from us, has called to say that the Georgian seed has come up beautifully and looks well. In a few days we expect to receive communications from all parts of the country, which we will publish, in order to show the success of their efforts.

COUNCIL—Dr Alsina has been appointed President of the Upper Chamber, to-act until Sunday, when Dr Paz, Vice-president, will take his post.

EXTRA HOT is suffering from inflammation of the throat. At Concordia the disease was so prevalent that two doctors Queroni and Mones were busily engaged in attending patients.

STAND TO OMNIBUS—A new coach will shortly be started to run between the plaza 25 de Mayo and the 11 Sept by our indefatigable friend Mr. A. Lopez Wilkinson. We call upon all our friends to support this omnibus, as we consider the Montevideo 11 de Setiembre the STANDARD free to all our subscribers in the Once

The concert we report at the end of our paper in the Parroquia was very successful and the performers deserve the Provincias Unidas.

BARRIES.

On the 6th inst. by the Very Rev Mr Fahey, Mr Parley Allen to Miss Rose Dalton—both of country. A much lucky to you! The happy couple retired to spend the honeymoon in the immediate vicinity of Lujan

On Change.

Oct-3rd 1868

Owners expected a little advance at 101 a sales for each amounting to 3140

Specie transactions have been very animated to-day as will be seen by the annexed, and we can assure you that the transactions amount to 5719 dollars as follows.

Wednesday 400 at 2 4056 $ 4

Saturday 1579 404 to 6

October 1941 4 to 6

November 402 4 to 8

December 295 4 2 to 4 to

January 400

At the plazas there has been considerable animation as we notice d yesterday sales were made as follows

Dry hides Alsina 5-000 common camp hides sold at which from 125 to 175 d d., 250 at 116 . 800 private terms.

500 do at 13 d. sold also 1500 at 38 d. 100 from E. B. at 45 ds

Hoof A deposit of 6.000 arrobas mules to-day had been sold from 78 to 80 dd as we have been informed but the last mentioned price is the best one.

Sheep Alsina 1 to 3 at 120 dollars da do at 1 to 3 dd.

6 pipes wines cognac at $ 38 each cash

At the Retiro sales have not been important, we notice the following:

Hides No number from Estre Rios, at 32 ds, a parcel from Cordova at 34 ds 52 ditto from San Luis and Cordova at 34 ds

Nothing doing in freights

Our Montevideo correspondent informs us of the sale of a cargo of Sosa quebracho sold at 6 ds. Sosa to be paid at 4 months and stopped on joint account, with out any responsibility to the seller, in case of loss

There is a demand for Cordova wool to arrive, but as yet we know of no sales, number have we heard of any contracts for the forthcoming clip from the province

On change today we remarked much conversation respecting the returned bills by the packet we have every reason however to suppose that the matter will be satisfactorily arranged.

The news from Europe is beginning to show its effects on our markets wool is moving off nearly all the vessels in port are either loading or engaged which is rather a good signs at this time of the year.

Omnes looked drooping in the morning and took a run down a lot there were more sellers than buyers both for cash and on time.

A gentleman called upon us this morning to inquire into the actual state of the Chases nos D. E. where the office is where the shares can be subscribed for is a Southern Estancier and takes great interest in the enterprize we have no doubt he will subscribe for some shares and also that if an open list was left at the Standard office, many parties would at once put their names down to lend a hand in carrying so important a measure through.

We notice a new firm Mess. Wells & Beckham, , woolbrokers. for the South Plaza.

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS

Espigador from Rosario.
Liberted from Montevideo.

SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

American barque Phoenix for Liverpool.

Spanish brig Amable Ros. for Havana

Italian brig Arnaldo for London

English barque Patrina for Liverpool

National steamer Salto for Montevideo

National steamer Mensy from 1 cm 7th

National steamer Gualeguay from Rosario

Vessels Cleared.—1st.

Spanish brig Maria Ros. for Uruguay, by Ochoa, with dry hides, etc

4th

Spanish brig Pepa, for Barcelona, by Zumaran and Co, with hides, wine salt etc

Spanish brig Pinto, for Havana, by Llavallol and Sons, with beef, hides and tallow

Italian brig Arnaldo, for London, by Dodero, with hair, otter skins, oil hides, tobacco etc

6th

Brit brig Lucetto for Liverpool, by Boyd and Co. with wool, bones, horns copper tobacco

---

Sewing machines,

A few of the best sewing machines yet on hand: Parties requiring such useful economicities should apply in time before all gone.

J. Shaw — calle Venezuela.

07—1m.

TRADERS AND SHOP KEEPERS.

Look out

On and after the 20 h of this month no advertisements can be received for the STANDARD Directory for the coming year.—STANDARD Office B. A.

FOR DUBLIN.

The "RAYMOND" will shortly begin loading for Ireland. Parties wishing to return to their native home or having parcels &c., to remit direct to Ireland, will please apply in time—

H. A. Green & Co.

83—Calle Reconquista—83

07—1m.

FOR ANTWERP.

The well known Belgian bark "VAN AKTEVELDE"

330 tons Hanon master—will receive cargo next week

For further particulars apply to the Consignees Mess. Alfred Herbert & Co, or to H. A. Green & Co.

83 calle Reconquista

07—1w.

FOR NEW YORK.

The first class American ship "MARIOLANA".

Having the greatest part of her cargo on board will be despatched with out fail on the 15th inst.

Has room for about 100 bales wool or an equal bulk in dry hides.

For freights and particulars, enquire of the Consignees—E. H. Forman & Co—Reconquista 117.

Or of Chamberlain and Mintum Cuyo 62.

07-10d.

Bartholomew Parody

Begs to inform the public that he has opened a clothing store in calle Cangallo No 61 where an assortment of the best articles in this branch will be kept on hand at moderate prices; desirous of meriting public protection & confidence he assures that the greatest attention will be paid in the Execution of orders at the shortest notice 071 m.

Wool Broker.

And general agents for the country.
Wells & Beckham offer 101 calle Cordoba and Plaza de la Constitucion corner of calle Lima south side

074 m.

Great Curiosity.

At the request of one of the Paraná Bondholders we publishes the form of the Bonds, which it will be seen are like bank notes, and in perfect formality. The coupons attached are too numerous to publish.

We call particular attention to the wording of the documents also to the extract of the law authorizing, the issuance, and to Sor. Riestra's signature.

DEUDA INTERIOR
DE LA
República Argentina

Nº 2973 SERIE C.

TITULO DE $ 1000

EMPRESTITO DE $ 4,000,000

Con interés de 6 p% anual redimible por medio de un fondo de amortizacion acumulativo de 2½ p% anual.

Ley de 1º de Octubre de 1860.

El Gobierno de la República Argentina se compromete á pagar al portador de este TITULO No. 2973, SERIE C, la suma de **un mil pesos** en moneda de oro á razon de $ 17 en onza, y mientras no lo haya redimido se compromete á pagar un Interés Trimestral de 1½ p% de **cien pesos** por trimestre, segun consta de los CUPONES anexos, en fe de lo cual fue firmado el presente TITULO.

PARANA el 1º de Noviembre de 1860.

N. de la RIESTRA,
Ministro de Hacienda.

Pedro Pondal,
Contador General.

El Senado y Cámara de Diputados de la República Argentina reunidos en Congreso sancionan con fuerza de

LEY

Art 1º Autorízase al Poder Ejecutivo para contratar un empréstito bajo la garantía general de las rentas públicas, por el valor nominal de cuatro millones de pesos, en las bases y condiciones siguientes:

1º La renta asignada será de 6 por ciento anual, y el fondo amortizante 2 y medio por ciento, 6 sea la suma de tres cientos cuarenta mil pesos anuales, para renta y amortizacion hasta la completa extincion de la deuda.

2º La amortizacion será hecha á la par.

3º El empréstito no será negociado á un precio menor de setenta y cinco por ciento.

Art. 2º El producto del empréstito se destinará á la amortizacion:

1º De los Bonos asignados sobre la tercera parte de los derechos de Aduana,

2º De los Bonos asignados sobre los derechos abutables en letras á seis meses.

3º De las obligaciones con interés procedentes de empréstitos, asignado sobre el derecho adicional del ocho por ciento.

4º De los libramientos con interés provenientes del contrato de 19 de Setiembre de 1859, asignados sobre los derechos pagables en letras á tres ne es.

Art. 3º Comuníquese al Poder Ejecutivo.

Dada en la Sala de Sesiones del Congreso, en el Paraná, capital provisoria de la República Argentina á los veinte y seis dias del mes de Setiembre del año del Señor de mil ochocientos sesenta.

ANGEL ELIAS.—ALEJO CARMEN GUZMAN.

Benjamin de Igarzabal, Secretario.
Delmiro V. Sanchez, Pro Secretario.

EDITION FRANCAISE.

Octobre 8—1862.

ETRANGER.

REVUE DU CHAMP-DE MARS

"On lit dans le *Moniteur*:

L'Empereur, venant de Saint-Cloud, est arrivé à deux heures précises, et a été reçu à la tête du pont d'Iéna par S. A. I. le prince Napoléon, par LL. Exc. le maréchal ministre de la guerre, le maréchal commandant le 1er corps d'armée et commandant en chef toutes les troupes présentes à la revue, le maréchal commandant la garde impériale, et par le général de division commandant supérieur des gardes nationales de la Seine, qui attendaient Sa Majesté avec leur états-majors et un grand nombre d'officiers étrangers.

L'Empereur a parcouru successivement le front des toutes les lignes de troupes, est venu se placer devant le pavillon central de l'Ecole militaire.

A quelque distance de l'Empereur, S. A. I. le Prince Impérial, à cheval, accompagné de son écuyer, puis l'Impératrice en calèche découverte, ont passé devant les troupes; l'Impératrice a pris place au balcon des grands appartements de l'Ecole militaire; S. A. I. le Prince Impérial s'est mis à la gauche de l'Empereur.

L'Empereur a ordonné de commencer le défilé, qui s'est opéré avec la plus grande régularité, par bataillons serrés en masse, pour l'infanterie; par bat erie, pour l'artillerie; par escadron, pour la cavalerie; et par compagnie pour le train des équipages. Le défilé était terminé à cinq heures.

ITALIE.

—Toujours des démonstrations en Italie, mais toujours aussi la plus ferme attitude de la part des autorités, qui se sentant appuyées par la véritable sentiment national, ont peu de chose à faire pour resister aux promoteurs de désordres. Comptons des démonstrations à Turin, le 15; les bandes se dispersent à la première sommation; démonstration à Milan le même jour, même résultat; les premières bandes arrivent à 5 heures du soir, une demi-heure après les rues sont nettes—enfin démonstration à Naples, on sait les 15; quelques cris de vive *Garibaldi*, mais, à peine la troupe paraît-elle, que les mêmes voix s'empressent de crier *vive Victor Emanuel*. Enfin, tout cela n'a rien de bien inquiétant.

Le ministère Rattazzi est maître de la situation. Il tient bien la gauche ostensible une fois traitée et il sera fait de peu qu'elle le suit. Il pourra hardiment pourvoir aux dépenses actuelles de l'Italie.

Nous pensons que le projet de gouvernement de fonctionnaires, les gardes-champêtres Pour exemple, la Sardaigne contre leur gré, ils ont, pour la plupart, opposé un appoint ou par un autre. En ce moment, une situation inexplicable des affaires italiennes est très respectable. En bien, les troubles de Sicile ne font pas apaiser tout le monde tombera d'accord sur un point c'est qu'il faut attendre. Savoir attendre, en politique, c'est la force et le secret des hommes qui nous lisent. L'histoire de notre temps nous en fournit d'éclatants exemples.

La Grandeur de la France

Dans l'antiquité l'Egypte et la Perse, la Grèce et Rome ont successivement occupé le premier rang parmi les nations du monde et ont exercé le rôle qui par leur civilisation, contribuer les modèles de la civilisation. Le Moyen age est venu par un voile obscur sur les brillantes pages de l'histoire de la société Romaine. Partout un sombre nuage d'ignorance. Semblait sur le vieux monde et un chaos offrenx ne permettre qu'à quelques rares hommes d'élit de sentir que ce chaos était le precurseur d'un entièrement laborieux.

La civilisation, qui au 5e siecle fut Arabes ont fait luire sur les peuples matriphales de la Mediterranée lont bien par faire voyage dans le savoir ges populations du Nord de l'Europe, mais elle ne peut y prendre racine parcequ'elle n'appuyait aux les sabres et qu'à cette époque le sabre de la civilisation ne différait guere de celui de la barbarie. Un seul astre vint éclairer les ténébres épaisses où vivaient les peuples de sang Gaulois et Teutonique. Charlemagne parut sur la scène du monde et couvrit de sa gloire la France qui l'avait enfanté: c'est Charlemagne qui indiqua au monde la place que la Providence avait assignée à notre patrie et la prépondérance qu'elle devait se voir par son génie en position et ses regnes.

Trois époques de gloire et de puissance marquent l'histoire de la France et lui ont valu cette vaste influence qu'elle a acquise sur le cours des événements de ce monde où rien de vérita blement grand ne s'est fait sans son intrumênt ou son concours.

Charlemagne Louis XIV et Napoleon, trois jalons dans la vie d'une nation font époque dans les fastes du monde à coté de Sesostris d'Alexandre et de Jules César.

Cependant de nos jours la grandeur de notre pays a été à un nouvel élan et nous avons repris le rôle glorieux qu'une période de d'faillances nous avait fait négliger. Des guerres heureuses et légitimes ont en partie oblitéré le souvenir de nos discordes civiles et nos valeurs armées, transportées aux limites les plus reculées du monde, prouvent énergiquement qu'il n'est sur la terre aucun chant que nous ne puissions atteindre, comme il n'est aucun ami que nous ne sachions protéger. Pourtant notre politique est loin d'être provocatrice et encore moins envahissante. Nous avons conscience de notre force, mais nous connaissons aussi la puissance de la Justice et qui n'est pas de faible ennemi, lors qu'elle s'appuit sur ce souverain arbitre de nos actions.

L'antique Rome ne conchattait que pour conserver et détruire. Sa grandeur consista ait dans l'abaissement des autres nations. Cimbres et Helvètes, voilà le rôle de la France qui loin d'ancantir et de ravir l'existence à ce qui l'entoure répand partout la vie et la lumière. Le germe de ses nombreuses conquêtes ne sont que les conquêtes de la civilisation. Les abaissements, les destructions de son règne. Et ce n'est pas ce que nous connaissons la gloire des autres peuples? Rien n'a plus changé que de la gran leur de la France. Elle est toujours la même pour nous, pour le monde entier. Et c'est parce qu'elle a toujours été la même qu'elle est toujours restée si grande.

Les événements se succèdent, les hommes de notre époque ont tout fait pour effacer une grande partie de la gloire de leurs ancêtres, mais ils n'ont pu toucher à la gloire de la France. Elle est toujours restée intacte, et cette gloire, elle doit la conserver à ses successeurs, comme elle l'a reçue de ses ancêtres.

The South Down
CHAMPION OF ALL.

A sure cure for the Scab in Sheep

No Sheep-Farmer should be without it.

The valuable preparation which is now used by nearly all the most eminent of the country as a safe, effectual cure, one pound of which is equ l to ten pounds of tobacco, resulting in this compact from all the properties of the raw material. The only other ingredient to render the wash ready for use, is to stir the cake into the quantity of cold water, needful to the number of sheep to be washed.

The most satisfactory recommendations of its perfect safety, simplicity and utility, from the principal Breeders of the country may be had on application to the undersigned. Full directions for its use are on each tin.

Apply.—C. S. Bowen
With *Messrs. Barry & Walker*
Calle Defensa corner of Moreno.

Wool Bags.

On sale at Edward Lumb and Co. Chacón No 32 8 20 10p.

NUEVAS DESCARGAS EN ARGENTINAS.

"STANDARD" COACH

For Callao, Payta, Islay, Arica and Iquique.

Leaves town— 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.
Leaves—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30,
Office—81—Calle San Martin—81

The undersigned proprietors and conductors of the coaches on this line most respectfully return thanks to their friends and supporters; and hope that by economy care and attention they will merit the same patronage as heretofore.

Finally, our learn newspapers, letters, encomiendas &c., left at any of their carteher's house and in the route.

C. MEARNS—J. A. MESQUERA.

Shears! Shears!
A Great Saving to Farmers,
if taken in time.

At Barry and Walker's, successors to Messrs. James Bell and Co., will be found an assortment of

Sorby's Legitimate Shears,
Guaranteed;
also Twine of best quality.

BARRY and WALKER
Avail themselves of calling the attention of their Friends and the public in general, to their large stock of selected Teas of excellent quality in Steward's Refined Sugars, superior Irish and salt Butter, Hams, etc.

Camp clothing of all sorts continually on hands x

GEORGE BEES,
TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced business in Calle Defensa, No 29, where, by strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

NATIONAL PILOT BOAT
VELOZ.

This splendid and fast sailing copy ered and copper fastened Pilot-boat, is established between Montevideo and Colonia. She sails punctually on the 5, 15 and 25th from Montevideo, and 10, 20 and 30th from Colonia at 5 p. m. Thus making three round trips monthly. Thus offering to shippers of goods and passengers a quick and safe conveyance much preferable to the Diligences and the other dull sailing craft established on the same line which frequently take one month to complete the round trip.

For further particulars please apply to the Agents—FRAGA BROTHERS Montevideo—or to the undersigned at Colonia
Joseph Murtagh.
Colonia, October 1st ,62.

Inglish Grammar School Colegio Britianco.

Removed to Tres Esquinas, Calle Larga de Barracas by calle Bueu Orden.

The principal of this School begs to inform the English population of Buenos Ayres that he has taken a spacious Quinta on the road to Barracas, about three Squares further than Mr. Kennett's soap manufactory. Mr. Fouquard's mode of teaching and his experience in the management of the children confided to his care are sufficiently known to recommend his establishment to all English families.

Circulars giving all particulars as to terms, studies &c to be obtained at the office of the "Standard"—calle Bolegrano 74.

EXCELSIOR
Blinds—Blinds—Blinds,
196 *Recoqnista.*

Venetian and Persian Blinds, useful in every house to keep off the rain and the sun, made to order, with great neatness and perfection.

Orders from the provinces and any part of the country attended to, and packed with care,

Also, Funerals attended to with promptness, ordering of carriages, etc, free of charge.

Charles Brill,
Successor to Wm Daws.

ON SALE.

Just received a choice parce l Yorkshire hams, &. Hastings. ,75 Delores;

Foreign Amateur Racing Society

We have great pleasure in announcing to our sporting friends that the Spring meeting of this Society will be held on the 30th October and 1st November next. The Committee are taking every effort to ensure a satisfactory and well attended meeting and it is sincerely to be hoped that all who take an interest in the affairs of a Society so sympathetic to our English ideas and feelings will contribute to their utmost to render the coming meeting an agreeable and successful one.

S 10 x

New Blacksmith shop.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has recently opened a Blacksmith shop in calle Maipu between Corrientes and Paraguo where he hopes to merit with the same Patronage which he has always enjoyed in his old quarters in calle Moreno

JOHN CARMICHAEL
12 Mayo Buenos' Ayres
8 6 1 m

TO SHEEP FARMERS IN THE BANDA ORIENTAL.

The South Down Sheep whah, so universally used in Buenos Aires for sale at

W. CRANWELL'S.
Bovina Inglesa
Montevideo.
s1 x

Books relating to Ireland, &c

wilred at G. H. MACKERN'S 24 Calle San Martin,
Also shed by James Duffy, Dublin.

Keating's General History of Ireland
Haverty's History of Ireland, ancient and modern
Irish Rebellion of 1798, by Cloney
Dn and Irish Confederates, by Field
Queens of Ireland, Sch et Speeches of.
—Grattan, Shiel, Curran, Plunket, each in one volume
Select Speeches of Daniel O'Connell, 2 vols
Barrington's Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation, 1 volume
Speeches and Letters of Dr Cahill, 1 v
Personal Recollections of Dublin O'Connel, 2 vols
Lingard's History of England, 13 vols
Taylor's History of Ireland, 2 vols
Carleton's Wily Reilly and Valentine M'Clutchy
Miss Strickland's Queens of Scotland and Princesses of England, 8 vols
Sermons, by Lignori and others
Alison's History of Europe, 8 vols
Domestic Medicine, Anatomy and Midwifery, by different authors
A new supply of handsomely-bound Prayer Books
Also, Song books, Letter Writers, Lover's and Lover's novels, and a variety of other books s2420

GEORGE BELL & CO: CARGO AGENTS,
LA 3 DELL DRISDALE AND CO,

Have always on hand, for the convenience of their friends in the Country, an assortment of.

American Ploughs,
Barrow Wheels (wrought iron)
Chains (assd sizes)
Coach Springs,
Fencing Wire (best quality)
Fairbanks Scales,
Grindstones,
Hoop iron for baling,
Nails, wrought iron & Cut nail
Paint dried,
Paint oil boiled & Raw,
Points a Paris
Post Hole augers,
Patent galvanized iron tiles,
Rock salt for sheep,
Saddle or Red Rod,
Sheep shears, Scissars, Polished & unpolished, wholesale and retail.
Staples for Wire-fence,
Steel Spades & grafting tools
Tool of all quality in 1 & 4 cwt casks and smaller quantities.
Twine for tying fleeces,
Wrought iron buckets (galvd)
Well pulleys,
Wire Stretchers, (Common and Gooding)
Well Chain,
Zinc in sheets for roofing.

All orders from the country promptly attended to, Monte Video Calle 25 de Agosto No 41, 43 y 45

Fine Broumonies.

Gilt ris No. 1 & 2 other classes $70 a 80 and 90 the piece and 27 full English yards guaranteed. Auction Sales on Fridays of each week and fresh advances made on all goods left to be sold at Auction

Frederick King's Emporium of bargains.—Recoba Nueva No 84.

American Dentist,
DR. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 270.

Teeth filled, cleaned, extracted, and inserted on patent gold plate and vulcanite. Charges moderate.

Wanted Pronts

For an English emancis to the South, for the steeplechasing respectable Irishmen, Steppers, Germans and Danes preferred

Apply to the undersigned. No 19 p[illegible] calle las Piedras, South Church, between the hours of 11 nor. 12 forenoon

George Gibson.

English Confectionery.

Messrs Wotherspoon & Co, the well-known confectioners, have been awarded the Prize Medal at the Great Exhibition, London, and the International Jury state in their report that this Medal has been awarded to them for "Purity and Excellence of Quality". The same firm was likewise successful in obtaining the Prize Medal at the Great Exhibition in London in 1851 and also at the "Exposition Universelle" at Paris in 1855; being the only medals awarded for English confectionery.

Chamberlain & Mintarn,
Brokers & Commission Agents
69 calle Cuyo, Buenos Ayres.

For Callao & Lima.

The first class american ship *Othello* Capt. Everett, 852 tons, register. For freight or passage apply to the consignees.

CHAMBERLAIN & MINTURN, s26-1md calle Cuyo 62.

Land Rent Free!

Two leagues of prime camp, near the Salado, will be rented at 100 dollars per annum for the term of 3 years, to any person who will erect two ranches, and place either cattle or sheep on the land. Apply J. A. this office.

House to Let,

Calle del Parque 220 near calle Soipacha will be disoccupied this month. Contains thirteen rooms,nine of which have bo rded floors, the house in first rate order, and is seen at any hour of the day, or application can be made to Calle Victoria 218; rent moderate

Oct 46p

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have this day entered into our business, No 37 calle Defensa, under MICHAEL BARRY and MR JOHN WALKER, who will henceforth continue the business with increased facilities.

In availing ourselves of the opportunity to return our grateful thanks for the support with which we have been favoured for so many years, we beg to state it is our intention to merit a continuance of that favour and patronage, and we recommend our successors, under the new firm, to the same liberal attention in the respect of all classes of customers.

JAMES BELL and CO,
calle de la Defensa.

Buenos Ayres, 15th August 1862.

With reference to the above, having much pleasure, we have to recommend to the kind attention of their friends and the public in general, the new firm of BARRY and WALKER, and that the same business is carried on by Messrs James Bell and Co. at No 37 Defensa, will be continued by us from and after the 16th inst.

We sincerely assure our friends, and all others, that every exertion shall be used by us to merit a continuance of the favours bestowed on the above business, and the confidence reposed in us.

M. J. Barry.
Jan Walker.

Calle de la Defensa, Buenos Ayres, 15th August 1862.

SAUNDERS & RAMSAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, SMITHS, &c.
117—Calle Bernardo de Irigoyen—117
Buenos Ayres.

James Saunders begs to announce to the public that he has now taken Partner into his business, and the firm of the above business is at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Ellmore, and lately in possession of J. Saunders.

Wool presses, cranes, and all descriptions of machinery, wrought iron screws, of all sizes and patterns. Fencing wire fences, wire fences, Wool fat presses, iron pumps for camp and chacra purposes, and all descriptions of wrought iron, copper, tinplate work in general, and all kinds of machinery required in the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The great share of patronage which he has enjoyed in the country he has been favoured with, and the confidence with his friends and the public have placed in his former work, induces him to hope that a continuance of the same favours will be bestowed on the new firm, which will be strictly attended to by the partners themselves.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.

NOTICE.

Mr David Fulton has become a member of our firm, in conformity with articles of partnership registered in Tribunal de Comercio of the city

s21m C. J. GETTING and Co.

FOR SALE.

A splendid assortment of Cabinet and Chamber furniture, consisting of Wardrobes, Dressing tables, Washstands, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets, Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloths, Looking glasses, Pictures, Clocks, Lamps, Chandeliers, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Kitchen utensils, Cooking stoves, Iron